## NUMBER 242

## Brilliant Schemes for February, 1846. GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS, Wilmington, Del.

75 number lottery — 12 drawn ballots,

8511.632 | 10 prizes of ...

921.632 | 10 rices of ...

19.000 | 10 do ...

19.000 | 20 lio ...

5.000 | 170 lo ...

2.00 | &c. &c.

Tickens \$10 - halves \$5 - quarters \$3 50.

certificates of packages o. 20 whole tickets, \$140 bo do 25 pair do 70 bo do 25 quarter do 35

STATE OF DELAWARE.

Tickets \$15--baives \$7 50- quarters \$2 75 eighthe \$1 574.

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets, \$160

Do do 26 hair do 80

Do do 26 quarter do 40

Do do 26 eighth do 20

Class 39, for 1956.

ottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE.

CENERAL AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.—The sul-discriber, formerty of Richmond, Virginia, having catabilates an office in this city, on F street, a few doors in front of the Trea-sity Department, tenders his services to chairmants apon the govern-ment, especially for ravolutionary services, and for land bunntles and pensions under the recent acts of Congress Having purchased the manuscripts of the late David Dorrington, he has, perhape, the only index which was ever made to the immorane more of revolutionary papers in the first anditor's office in Richmond. He has show a very copious index to the papers in all the other public offices in the Capital of Viginia. These, and the accumulations from other sources of twenty years' experience, entitle him to hope that if a claim indivisted to him be just, he will be able to show it; even where the cisimant himself may be entirely analyte to do it.

Por claims under the ...

January 26, 1856. t. uder the recent act of 3d March, 1855, giving 160 acres

Por claims under the recent act of 3d March, 1855, giving 160 acres of land to all who were in hattle or who served fourteen days, his charges will be very moderate.

Bon. Henry A. Wise, Accounce, Virginia.

James Lyons, Esq., Richmond, Virginia.

James Lyons, Esq., Richmond, Virginia.

James B. Besth, lake Commissioner of Pensions, Richmond, Virginia.

Resthird H. Parker, Richmond, Virginia.

Hon. John S. Femileton, Virginia.

Hon. Samuel Chiton, Washington, D. O. William J. Ward, esq., Baltimore.

Lewis Timberlake, esq., New York:

March 7—d&cpty\*

THE TABLES.—Mr. R. L. HARPER, is throughout street,
A. Rostom, has just received a choice assurtanent of those rich and clegant straw embroidered ball dresses, of the latest Parisian tyle, which were so universally admired at Newport last season. As he was not then able to supply the demand, he takes this opportunity infroim the ledies that he is just repening a fresh supply, some of which are white, and very appropriate for heidal custumes.

Also, head dresses, caffers, expostres, cellars, mantles, &c, all of which are in embroidered straw on black or white lace, and a variety of wreath of straw flowers, feather flowers, &c.

N. B.—This is the only house in the United States where these goods can be obtained.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Commissioner of Pensions to grant me a duplicate of a 40-agre A Commissioner of Pensions to grant me a duplicate of a 40-ager had bornty warrant, issued to me under the law of September, 1859, and numbered 54,980, for my services in the war of 1816-193, which warrant has been lost, and which has never been assigned, pledged, or becated by me, or by my authority.

[Jan 13 - 1 agents]

GEORGE W. MORELL, Attorney and Connseller at-

Interest W. M. Miller, Annual Commissioner, commissioner in the Control Claims, No. 44 Wall street, New York, Referre Hon S. Nelson, Justice United States Supreme Court; Hon. B. Fich, United States annuator; General J. G. Fotton, Corps of Engineers, United States army; M. Blair, Solicitor to the Court of Classins; R. H. Gillet, eeq., and Major Arnold Harris, Washington city.

the first days of January, April, July, and October, in of nearly three bundred pages each, at five deliars a year.

Contacts of No. CLXX, for January, 1858. Life, Services, and Works of Benry Wheaton.

Bartol's Pictures of Europe.
Statistics of Insanity in Massachuvetts.

1. Bartolle Pictures of Europe.
2. Bartolle Pictures of Europe.
3. Statistics of Incanity in Massachuvetts.
4. Sydney Swith.
5. The Roman Hiemreby.
6. History of the Jacobin Club.
7. Varon's Memoirs.
8. The Pacific Relifored.
9. American Poury.
10. German Emgration to America.
41. Critical Notices.
The North American Review has now attempt in 170th number, having been published without intermheton for more than forty years. It is far the delocal American periodical devoted to general Historius and science, and its reputation has been steadily main stained, both in this country and in Europe, as the leading journal of the United Sister within its appropriate department. dupidled for the publishers by FRANCK TAYLOR.

MISS BUNKLEY'S BOOK -The Testimony of an Es-M caped Novice from the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, Enumits-burg, Maryland, the Mother House of the Sisters of Charity in the United States; by Josephine M. Bunkley, St. Edith Allen, or Sketches of Life in Virginis; by Lawrence Ne-vice. 41. Edith Allen, or Exembes of Life in Virginia ; wite. 41.
Flora's Dictionary, (one of the most clegant books of the season.)
Cloth, 49 ; moreconsura, 492.
A host of novelties for Christmas at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

## Proposals for Oil for Light-houses.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this of D fice until 1 o'clock, p. m., on Feday, the last day of February, 1856, for applying the right house establishment with the following lots or quantities of oil, to be delivered alongside of the government supply vessels at thaton, New York city, New Bedford, or Edgard.

--8,000 (eight thousand) gallons best winter-strained or present aperas oil, and \$22,000 (twelly-two thousand) gallons best rpring-strained or present aperas oil, to be delivered on the list day of March, 1850.

--14,000 (fourteen thousand) gallons best writer strained of present aperas oil, and 16,00 (sixteen thousand) gallons best epring-strained of present aperas oil, to be delivered on the 15th day of May, 1856, as above.

--18,000 (eighteen thousand) gallons best writer-strained or present aperas oil, and 12,000 (twelve Lousand) gallons best spring-strained or present aperas oil, and to be delivered as above, on the 18th day of July, 1856.

mediately after the opening of the Eric canal, and

225 (three hundred and twenty five) gallons best winter-atrained or pressed sporm oil, and

325 (three hundred and twenty-five) gallons best spring strained or pressed sporm oil, to be desired and twenty-five) gallons best spring strained or pressed sporm oil, to be desired of the collector and superintendent of lights at Platisluing, Now York, on the 15th day of April, 1856, or immediately after the opening of the Eric canal.

All of the oil comprised in in No. 4, to be delivered at the abovementioned places for the ights on the lakes, must be in small iron-bound cases, in prime order, free from leakage, containing from thirty to fity gallons each, and tree from all expense to the United States; all the exist of the course, damage, and leakage, being at the charges and risk of the course.

Pahrenheit or lower, and the spring-frained oil at a temperature of degrees of Enhrenheit or lower.

Proposals with the received and considered for each lot separately, or for the whote quantity required, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be entertained for a less quantity than is comprised in one of the aceviral lots designated Nos.; 1, 3, 3, and 4. The bidd must state explicitly the lot or lots proposed for by the number or must easy, the quantity of each kind of oil in the lot or lots, and the price per gallon for each quality of oil.

All bids must be scaled, and endorsed "Proposais for Oil for light Houses," and then placed in another cavelope, and directed to the St centary of the Light House Board, Wachington, D. C., postage paid.

ght to reject any bid, toongo it may destrict than its amount. By order of the Light-House Board : THORNTON A. JENKINS,

GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS, Wilmington, Delaware Lottery for the beneat of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class I, for 1856. Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, January 28, 1856.

Tickeis \$20 haives \$10 quarters \$10 eighths \$2.50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole dickers, \$2.50. Do Do do 25 haif do 150 00 ho do 25 quarters do 65.00 bo do 25 eighth do 32.50 do 32.50

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,

Cines D. To be drawn in Baltimore city, January 26, 1836.

90 drawn ballots. 960,000 1 \$40,000 1 \$20,000 1

7,500 | 1900 do
Tixes of \$500, being the lowest 3-number prize.
Tickets \$20—halves \$10—quarters \$5. Certificates of packages of 26 wholes...

Do do 26 balves...

Bo do 26 quarter

Bo do St quarters

All orders for tickets, or chartes, or certificates of packages will be promptly attended to, and official drawings forwarded immediately after the intincies are drawn.

Addrass

Jan 9--3a w 96

Managers.

Jan 3.—3a.w:96

United States Patent Office,
Washington, January 3, 1856.

On the petition of Zephaniah Bowwith, of Harmer, this, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 6th April, 1684, for an improvement in "constructing heating storee," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 6th day of April, 1636, the beard at the Patent Office in Monday, the 34th of March nest, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said pention ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, epecially set forth is writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing all testimony dited by either party to the used at the earth energing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be Carnished on application.

ation.
The testimony in the case will be closed on the 14th of March; dep-The testimony in the case will be closed on the 14th of March; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, B. C.; Argus, Ballimore; Evenine Argus, Philadelphia, P-maylvania; Journal of Commence, New York; and Enquirer, Cincinnati, Otto, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 24th of March next, the day of hearing.

Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their ills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

Jan 4—Inwile

Virginia Land Office. Richmond, January 9, 1856.

Virginia Land Office,

Richmond, Jasuary 9, 1856.

In conformity with the code of Virginia of 1849, page 491, section

15, 16 o hereby make known to all whom it may concern that it appears, by a certificate of the eschoator of the eity of Petersburg, dated the oil day of January, 1856, has by inquest held on the 11th day of December, 1855, the following lots in the city of Petersburg, of which Charles O'Hara died steads, have been found escheated to this Commonwealth, to wiff

1st. One house and lot, the late revidence of eaid O'Hara, containing a brick dwelling, commencing at a print on Market street, running auth 32 feet, west 28 feet, south 30 feet, thence castward by 34 feet, with a small for in rear and adjoining, 18 by 30 feet.

2d. One warent lot, in two parse, adjoining the shows log on the south, Nos. 4 and 5. The first, Nos. 4, 55 k feet on Market street, hounded on the west by E. T. Jones about 19 heet, it being 100 feet deep, of the south his from Market street hack 1.1 feet deep.

3d. One house and lot, on the cast side of Donor's alley, 37 feet from hounded by Prasier's lot on the north, endured the south his from Market street hack 1.1 feet deep.

3d. One house and lot, on the cast side of Donor's alley, 37 feet from hounded by Prasier's lot on the north, endured the said O'Hara by Mar. W. Julience, having a brick dwelling, &c, thereon, on west side of Short Market street 10 feet front and cear, and tan-ining lack by Mar. W. Julience, having a brick dwelling, &c, thereon, on west side of Short Market street 10 feet front and cear, and tan-ining lack by Mar. W. Julience, having a brick dwelling, &c, thereon, on west side of Short Market street 10 feet front and cear, and tan-ining lack 80 feet, with a 10-feet alley running from the rear so Low street.

S. If PARKET,

CHARLES MASON,

IN CONGRESS OF THE U. STATES.

Thirty-Fourth Congress-First Session

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1856.

Mr. BRODHEAD presented the credentials of Hon. Wit-LIAM BIGLER, elected a senator by the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the term of six years from and after the 4th day of March, 1855; which were read; and the oath prescribed by the constitution having been ad-ministered to Mr. B., he took his seat in the Senate.

Mr. C. also presented a number of memorials from the Platusburgh volunteers, who served during the invasion of that place in the last war with Great Britain. They set forth that an act was passed by the last Congress granting bounty land for military services, which included those who were engaged at the invasion of Platusburgh; but, by the construction of the Pension Bureau, they are deprived of all the advantages which were intended to be bestowed upon them by that act, by being required to show record evidence of their services. In point of fact, there was no time to make any record, and notic was made. They therefore pray Congress to pass another explanatory act, which shall supersede the regulation of the department requiring record evidence. The memorials were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. FOSTER presented additional evidence in support of

Mr. JONES, of Iowa, asked leave to withdraw from the

wick, praying the confirmation of his title to a certain tract of land in the State of Missouri; which, together with the papers on the files of the Senate in reference to

. Inited States Patent Office, Children Patent Office, Washington, January 3, 1856.

N the petition of 8, W Bullick, of New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to bin on the 531 of March. 1845, for an improvement in "present for pressing hay," he., for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 33d day of March. A. D. 1856.

It is ordered that the said parition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, he 19th of March next at 12 ordered, m.; and all persons are modified to appear and show cates, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all stestimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be (urnished on application. Mr. TRUMBULL presented a memorial from the State educational convention of Illinois, praying a grant of land to each State of the Union for the purpose of sedowing industrial universities, to co-operate with each other and with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, for the education of the industrial classes; also, joint resolutions, adopted by the legislature of the State of Illinois, in favor of the same project; which were referred to the Committee.

Mr. D. also presented the memorial of the registers and receivers of the land offices at Menasha and at Stephen's Point, Wisconsin, praying an increase of their compensa-tion; which was referred to the Committee on Public

Point, Wisconsin, praying an increase of their compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Public
Lands.

Mr. FISH presented the petition of seamen on board the
United States steamer Missouri, which was destroyed by
fire at Gibraltar in 1843, praying to be indemnified for the
loss of their clothing by the burning of that vessel; which
was referred to the Committee on Navaf Affairs.

Mr. DURKEE presented a petition of citizens of the
United States praying a modification of the present system of weights and measures; which was referred to the
Committee on Commerce.

Mr. D. also presented a petition of citizens of Brown
county, Wisconsin, praying the passage of an act authorizing the sale of the military reservation at Fort Howard,
in that State; which was referred to the Committee on
Public Lands.

Mr. MALLORY presented the memorial of John C. Car-

Public Lands.

Mr. MALLORY presented the memorial of John C. Carter, praying that the accounting officers of the treasury may be directed to allow him the fall amount of his expenses while acting as purser on board the ship Massachusetts, which amount is stated in a joint resolution passed for his relief February 13, 1835; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition of citizens of Washington, D. C., praying the enactment of a law to prevent abuse at elections; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

IVERSON submitted the following resolution

to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to furnish to the Senate copies of the correspondence between the War Department and Capt. J. F. Gilmer in relation to the application and expenditure of the appropriation made by the last Congress for the improvement of the Savannah river, together with the reports of the engineer department and the decisions of the Secretary of War upon the subject.

Mr. SUMNER submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs to instructed to consider the expediency of providing by law for the establishment of small libraries at the different military posts, for the convenience of the officers and men.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the motion submitted by Mr. CLAYTON on the 24th inst, to refer to the Committee on Foreign Relations the message from the President of the United States, transmitting a copy of the letter of Lord John Russell to Mr. Crampton, dated January 19, 1853, in which the British government declare that they "intend to adhere strictly to the treaty of Washington of the 19th of April, 1850, and not to assume any sovereignty, either direct or indirect, in Central America".

America."
Mr. CASS addressed the Senate at length e ject. A full report of the speech will be giv

communicating, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, a copy of the proceedings of the court martial in the case of Col. Montgomery, of the United States army. Mr. BROWN moved that the message lie on the table and be printed; pending which, on motion, the Senate ad-journed until Thursday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the new 3. O. Dutter.
The journal of Saturday was read and approved.
Mr. WHEELEB, of New York, moved a call of the House
chich motion was not agreed to—yeas 75, nays 120.
Mr. LEITER, of Ohio, submitted the following resolu
ion, and called for the previous question on its passage:

correspondent of the New York Tribune. He (Mr. E.) had been represented to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. G. also presented the petition of Thomas Poster, He does represented as having refused to vote, though in the praying that the widows pensioned under the act of July, 1838, and the heirs of those who have died, may be allowed surface arrays of pension from the 3d of March, 1841, to the darrays of pension from the 3d of March, 1841; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. TRUMBULL, presented a manneral from the State.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

ciaions of the cherk, and to appeal.

Mr. McMULLEN, of Virginia, moved to lay the resolutions on the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, desired to call the attention of the House to a matter, as he thought, affecting very deeply his veracity, if not his personal houor. He sent to the Clerk's table a letter published in the Cleveland Herald, dated Washington, January 16, 1856, signed "Republican," written by one of his colleagues, [Mr. WADE.] The letter was read by the Clerk. It referred to the resolution introduced by Mr. Thousandros, of Iowa, some time ago, declaring Mr. L. D. Campana. Speaker. That, if that resolution had been offered without consultation, it was a mission had been offered without consultation, it was a mission had been offered without consultation, it was a mission had been offered without consultation, it was a mission had been offered without consultation, it was a mission had been offered without consultation, it was a mission of the consultation of the consultatio

as it termed those anti-Nebraska men who refused to support Mr. Banks, severely censuring their course.

Mr. C. then went on to say that the resolution was before the House when he entered the hall, and that he availed himself of an early opportunity before the vote was amounced to declare that it had been introduced without his knowledge or cousent. The gentleman from lowa [Mr. Thourseron] had risen in his place and said that such was the fact; that he had not given him (Mr. C.) knowledge, directly or indirectly, of his purpose to introduce the resolution. How his colleague, then, after such an avowal from him and such a declaration from the honorable member from lowa, could have retired to his room and sent for publication into Ohio a letter charging him with knowing the fact, and imputing treachery to him, was beyond his comprehension. It was only necessary now that he should put the matter right on the record; and, with a view of doing so, he called upon the gentleman from lowa to state whether he imparted any knowledge to him of his intention of introducing the resolution.

Mr. THORINGTON had read the letter for the first time this morning, it having been shown to him by his friend from Ohio, [Mr. Campan, 2] and had never read an article that surprised him more. The declaration which he had made on the floor of the House at the time he introduced the resolution he had thought, in the innocence of his heart, would be sufficient, and never for a moment supposed that it would be called in question by any member of the House. It had been done, and he had only to remark that he preferred occupying his present position to that of the writer who penned the article. So far as the allegations were concerned in reference to the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Campan, ] they were unmitigatingly false, in inference and fact. The few gentlemen with whom he had consulted about the resolution were the uncompromising friends of Mr. Banks, and had voted for him as persistently and as continuously as the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr.

Mr. CAMPBELL called upon his colleague from the Stark district to make his statement.

Mr. LETTER said that, at the time the resolution was introduced by the gentleman from lows, he saw that his colleague (Mr. C.) was not is his seat. Some little discussion ensued, and just before the vote was taken, or during the call of the roll, he saw Mr. Unwrath, conversing with Mr. Sarman. He went to them, and found that Mr. Campath, was anxious to withdraw. He told him that he should not do it, but should permit the vote to go on, and if they elected him it would be all right and if not there would be no harm done. If it had not been for the counsel of Mr. Sizsavan and bimself, perhaps, Mr. Campath, would have withdrawn, but they had no idea at the time that they were plotting treason against the anti-Nebraska party in the House. Had it come to this, that, because they voted for an anti-Nebraska and anti-slavery man whose reputation was established in the country, therefore they were committing treason against the Banks men. In God's name, who were the Banks men? Where did this new party come from T. He had never avasited, and never would assist, in the organization of a party that had a man for its object without any principles. He had voted for his colleague on that occasion, and had only one regret, and that was that he did not receive votes enough to elect him.

Mr. CAMPBELL said that there was a studied effort unde to place him in a fulse position in reference to the matter. On the 7th of December he withdrew his name as a candidate, and was ready to make any sacrifices to secure an organization of the House except that of his personal honor. It was to defend that against the assaults which seemed to have been made by his colleague [Mr. Waos] that he had called the attention of the House to these facts. If there was any man in the House who knew of any dishonorable act of his connected with this struggle for the

Simple continued and the state of the continued of the co

and the Manager and I